almost every variety of color, form and device. It reminds one of a cempany of sportsmen shooting crows on the wing, for the rebels run up and shoot at the retreating multitude as it flees in the most indiscribable confusion; and the war-whoo; of the Chinese very much recembles the creak of a flock of crows suddenly started upon the wing. The chasing party continue their pursuit, till they come suddenly upon a body of troops that had previously secreted themselves for the purpose of giving the attacking force a warm reception, when they (the pursuers) in turn retreat, and are chased purpose of giving the attacking force a warm reception, when they (the pursuers) in turn retreat, and are chased and shot in the back, as above described. If any poor siles of either party is so unfortunate as to fall when thus chased, he is sure to loose his head; for both parties take the head of every enemy they can lay hold on whether dead or alive. Consequently in an engagement, they make it a matter of the first importance to remove the wounded and dead as fast as they fall.

In these three several engagements in the open field, the Insurgents had three killed and some ten wounded; while the loss on the part of Imperialists was some chirty or more.

while the loss on the part of Imperialists was some thirty or more.

On the 7th inst., the Imperialists made a combined attack by land and water. Several hundred cannon were brought to bear upon the Insurgents ramparts. From this immense armament they poured for hours, a storm of shot into the city. The piratical fleet, with the versels of war in port, moved up to the attack from the river. One of the square-rigged vessels, manned principally by foreigners of the baser sort, whose cupidity could not resist the temptation of high wages, dropped anchor just opposite the insurgents' stockade for the purpose of the particular the batter? Which had been Constructed on the river's edge, while the desthating fiends (the pirates) went above and below the battery and set fire to the city (yet densely populated in this quarter) in four or five different places. This foul deed done, and yet remarking that the battery had in this quarter) in four or five different places. This foul deed done, and yet remarking that the battery had not yet been silenced, two of the piratical vessels ran right up to the battery and filled the place with stinkpots. The rebels got out of the way for the time being, and remained under cover till the enemy had exhausted his stock of stink pots, when the rebels in turn rushed out and covered the decks of the vessels in question with the same destructive missile. Some of the sparks of these hand-bombs found their way to the powder on board, when hoth vessels, with all on board, blew into fragments. This done, the rebels re-manned their guns and resumed their defense in good carnest, when the flect resumed their defense in good carnest, when the floot retired from the contest, leaving the insurgents in quiet possession of their battery. The Tautai, it is said, admits that his loss on that day was 250 men said, admits that his loss on that day was 250 men hilled (among them several foreigners.) and two vessels, while other vessels were much disabled. The insurgents lost one man. The loss of property, and, it is said, of lives among the inhabitants, by the conflagration, was immense. About one half of the city without the walls, and lying just on the river, lies now in ruins. The Tautai and his advisers cannot be too severely execuated for this wanton destruction of life and reconstry. Since the above dute the Imperial. life and property. Since the above date the Imperial-ists have made no demonstration worth noting. They are now engaged in mining, with the view of breaching the wall; but it is hardly possible that they will be able to pass under the city most without coming to water from below. The Insurgents have now held the city for more than

three months: and if they had supplies would be able to hold it for any length of time, but as it is most ef fectually blockaded by the Imperialists it is feared that unless they receive assistance from some quarter they will in a few months exhaust their supplies and be reduced to the necessity of evacuating. These are the fears of the friends of reform.

Amoy is again in the hands of the Imperialists. The Insurgents held it for six months, exhausted their

supplies, and then attempted to evacuate the place. Private letters from Amoy state that they lost more than a thousand men, killed and wounded, by overloading boats, in their hurry to make their way to the vessels in port. (This is authentic.) We have no means of knowing what became of those who went to

means of knowing what became of those who went to sea.

We have Peking gazettes to the 19th November. These are said to be the last we shall receive. The insurgents were in possession of "Tein-tsing," at the mouth of the "Pi ho." Subsequent information by a private letter, from a place near Peking, states that the great insurgent army was advancing like a cloud, within 15 miles of the Capital. They are doubtless before this revelling in the celestial halls.

The French steamer Cassini, with the French Minister on board, left this port on the 30th last mouth for Nanking, and has not yet returned. The object of her visit to the new Capital is not well known.

The Russian Admiral is now at this place. His vessels, except a small steamer now in dry dock at this place, are at the Saddi Islands, off the mouth of the Yang-tsz keang. The Admiral returns to Japan (Nangasa-ka) in a month or so. Rumor says the Emperor of Japan is dead. It is, however, generally believed that he has only availed himself of a privilege he has long claimed when hard pressed, of dying for three years to avoid negotiation. If this he the case, it is thought that Commodore Perry will resuscitate him. Nothing later from the Commodore.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

FRIGHTFUL DESCENT DOWN AN EMBANK-MENT-LARGE NUMBER OF PASSENGERS INJURED, &c.

From The Ba'timore American, 7th. We published yesterday a brief dispatch announcing that a serious accident had occurred on the previous even ing, on the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, result-ing in the serious injury of a number of passengers. Hav-ing dispatched a special reporter to the scene of the acci-dent, we are enabled this morning to lay before our read

ing in the serious injury of a hander of passenger, ing dispatched a special reporter to the scene of the accident, we are enabled this morning to lay before our read ers full and reliable details.

The train, consisting of a baggage car and three passenger cars, with about eighty passengers, left York at 34 o'clock on Monday afternoon, if charge of Capt. Ratelife, one of the most careful officers on the road, and all anticipated a pleasant and agreenile journey. They had scarcely got out of sight of York, however, (the scene of the accident being but two miles from the limits of the borough,) when, in turning a curve, the whole train, with the exception of the locemotive and tender, flew the track, and was precipitated down an embankment about 25 feet high.

cident being but two miles from the limits of the borough, when, in turning a curve, the whole train, with the exception of the locomotive and tender, flew the track, and was precipitated down an embankment about 25 feet high. The burden car retained its position on the side of the embankment, just clear of the track, on its side, but almost on end, lying lengthways down the embankment. The first passenger car now lies in the meadow, about 50 feet from the track, on its side also, and the third remained on the side of the embankment, almost on end, the rear just clearing the track.

The first car was almost exclusively occupied by man, and although in the course of its descent it rolled over three times, we believe that they all escaped with nothing more than bruises and cuts, except those who were injured by the stoves, and burnt by the hot coals that escaped from them.

The second passenger car also made three rapid revolutions in its descent down the embankment, which gave it an impetus that threw it out in the meadow, coming to a stand full sixty feet from the track, on its side, the tranks of all three cars remaining in their places.

The seems of the interior of these cars is represented as having been of the most awful and appalling character, so much so that each passenger expected to find his neighbor seriously if not mortally wounded. Men, women and children were thrown together, alternately from floor to celling, as the cars turned over. The stoves of course broke from their places and were dashed about the cars, whilst the hot coals were scattered among the passengers, inflicting bad burns on some, and burning the clothes of others. Several ladies had their dresses on fire, and would doubtless have been scriously burnt but for the prompt assistions were also formidable weapone which were brought to bear on the persons of the passengers, while a number of the cars, filling them with smoke, and the windows being closed with iron railings, while the doors were so immed that they could not be opened—thi

In both these cars there was scarcely a passenger who escaped without injury, and when the revolutions ceased, the blood was flowing freely from cut heads and braised noses. The interiors of the cars to day are well marked with blood, and afford some idea of the fearful character of the accident. A passenger who fortunately escaped with but a few slight burns, but was thrown about among his bleeding fellow-passengers, exhibits a coat to day clotted with blood, not one drop of which was his own.

Among the passengers in the second car was a little blind boy, who escaped with a few cuts and bruises, but whose fright was truly pitiable to behold, his infarmity preventing him from understanding the nature of the accident.

Jacob Witt, Esq., President of the Hanover (PA) Savings Bank, was one of the passengers in the second car.

Jacob Wirt, Esq., President of the Hanover (Pa.) Savings Bank, was one of the passengers in the second car, and suffered pretty extensively. His shoulder blade is dislocated, and one of the bones of the shoulder broken, while he is also considerably bruised.

Dr. William J. Madeirs is also badly burned, the stove having fallen on the back of his head, while he is also severely bruised. His shoulder and back are paralyzed, leading to a fear that the spinal vertebræ is injured.

Jacob Koler, of Gleurock, is lying at York, with severe internal injury, and his shoulder dislocated.

Alpheus Michael and lady, of Hanover, were both severely bruised, and Mrs. Michael has her shoulder dislocated.

Jacob Nunemacher, of Shrewsbury, Pa., had his shoulder

Jacob Nunemacher, of Shrewsbury, Pa., had his shoulder and coliar bone badly bruised and sprained.

Mrs. Bartholow, of Baltimore, was badly bruised, but was enabled to return to Baltimore yesterday morning.

Miram Walters, of Adams & Co.'s Express, was quite seriously injured, having exposed himself in rescuing a little girl, whose clothes caught fire immediately on the upsetting of the stove. He has three teeth knocked out, and the face is badly out.

injured, and John Shaw, of Hopewell, has his wrist an injured, and John Shaw, or Hilly of Hanover, Pa. 12 also seriously sprained. Jacob Grove, of Hanover, Pa. 13 also seriously bruised. John Bargelt, of Hanover, has his head out. Mr. Raynoll, from Seven Valley, has his head Capt. Rateliffe was in the first car examining the tickets of the passengers, and went down the embankment. He escaped with some bruises on his back and shoulder.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR,

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR,

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Notasies Public.—New York—John H. White, E. Delayeld Smith, Jirah Bull, Win. E. Smith, Ulster Co.—John S. Lungworthy, James T. Evans. Kings.—Lebbers Chapman and C. M. Senath. Tompkins—Philip J. Puttichelmer. Oswego.—Robert H. Martin. Ocalda—Timothy C. Grannis and George R. Thomas. Niegura.—Recassisar S. Willitson and Herace B. Colton. Eric.—Richard B. Das'ord, Sannel T. Afas ster and Redman Surriweather. Chantaqua.—Ebscherer R. Thompson and J. N. Hungerford. Monroe—E. B. Elwood. Ortario—William H. Hicks.

LOAN. GOMMISSIONERS—Rejected.—Cayuga—Israel E. Phalps and Levi Henry. Vote. 22 to 3. Delaware—Soymour Cook and Milton Bostwick. Vote. 21 to 5.

ALBANY-ST. EXTENSION. Extract of a Sersion delivered in Trinity Church, New-York, on Sunday morning March 5, by the Rev. Dr. Highen. The Fast of Lent is a true preparation for the Festival of Easter. So our entire probation in this world is intended by Christianity to be a preparation for eternal life through the Resurrection. It is thus that the Gospel presents the truth of our immortality. The Resurrection is the theme and hope of the Gospel-the future life of the bedy as well and the studi. The very authors and the winder orders and of the studie. The body he shill be such in "the convergible west part we have region and his next to be inchessed in rispatible west part where region and his extra to be inchessed in rispatible with to content, it is to be mystered to be studied to reputable by the part of the mean state inches to be traveled or putable by this for the pool or for the cell. Two our factor conditions are discovered to the content of the studies of the stu

FIRES.

FIRE IN WATER AND PROST STS.

Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, a fire broke out in the large building fronting Nos 289, 291 and 293 Water st and extending through to Nos. 266 and 268 Front st , owned by Mr W. S. Allen, and occupied by G. Merle as a warehouse for the storage of merchandise, &c. The fire origin sted in the fifth story, which was stored to its utmost ca pacity with bales of cotten and crates of crockery.

The firemen of the district promptly responded to the

alarm, but despite their endeavors the roof and flooring of the fifth story were partially destroyed. The greater por-tion of the cotton was saved, though in a damaged state, by being thrown from the windows into the street. A fireman to Engine No. 38 was severely injured in consequence of being struck with a bale of cotion as it fell to the side walk. The property stored throughout the building was more or less damaged by water.

It is impossible to form any correct estimate of the damage sustained by the various owners of the merchandise stored in the building, although it is thought that the total loss will not fall far short of from \$50,000 to \$60,000. Mr. Merle, the lessee, is at present in Savannah. The building is, we understand, fully insured.

FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

About 10 o'clock on Wednesday night a fire broke out in the ink manufactory of Mr. Lester, in Ewen st., near Van Brunt The flames were specifily suppressed by the firemen, who soon arrived upon the ground. A large quantity of straw and other combustible matter was removed by the firemen, thus preventing a spread of the flames. The loss is plout \$3.000. face is badly cut.
el Sides, of Shrewsbury, Pa., had his thigh badly is about \$3,00

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE NEW-YORK UNIVER-

of the New York University took place in the large Chapel of the University on Wednesday evening, on which occa-sion a large as dience was present. The Chair was occupied by Chancellor Ferria the pintform by Professors Most, Draper, Paine, Bedford, Post, Van Buren and Swett, of the Faculty.

The exercises of the evening were prefaced with a prayer by Dr. Ferria. The following graduates then received their diplemas:

The exercises of the evening were prefaced with a prayer by Dr. Ferris. The following graduates than received their diplemas:

Graduates Mancu 2, 1934 — W. W. Alexander, Tenu: R. Alexander, A. Y. Alleman J. T. Aller, G. K. Auserman, N. Y. J. W. Ashferd. Geo. W. H. Babeck, N. Y. H. S. Bacon, Geo. J. B. Barnett, Alex. T. A. Barber Gone, C. G. Bates, N. Y. J. Bacter, Can. J. R. Besselamp, K. Y. H. M. Bedford, F. D. Beebe, N. Y. C. C. Bell, Ala: T. Romen, Can. C. A. W. Bosterlet, Geo. E. Boyd, N. Y. T. Blaze, Can.: G. E. Brag, Va. E. W. Breimand, Vas. F. W. T. Blaze, Can.: G. E. Brag, Va. E. W. Breimand, Vas. F. W. Zhand, Con.: G. Cornell, N. Y., D. P. Catchin, Va.: G. A. Cutler, Ind.: J. J. Dunlop, E. B. Dunning, N. Y. T. E. Estsbrook, Mo.: E. D. Fager Geo.; F. M. B. Fincke, N. Y. B. W. Finney, Geo.; C. Fowling, K. Y.; T. E. Fatsbrook, Mo.: E. D. Fager Geo.; F. M. B. Fincke, N. Y. B. W. Finney, Geo.; C. Fowling, K. Y.; F. R. Franklin, P. S. O. Follard, N. Y. B. G. Gillin, Can. J. R. Hattiwasper, S. G. Y. B. Her. P. R. T. Hill N. C. A. F. Hunner, S. C.; S. H. Jamsson, S. Jov., N. Y.; G. J. Jentins Geo. R. Jamsp., G. W. Jewett, R. N. Isham, N. Y.; S. Keith, V.; H. B. Kastl. J. Eler, N. Y.; T. A. Krider, N. C.; W. Kryner, N. Y.; W. G. Lawis, G. W. Jewett, R. N. Isham, N. Y.; S. Keith, V.; H. B. Kastl. J. Eler, N. Y.; T. A. Krider, N. C.; W. Kryner, N. Y.; W. G. Lawis, G. W. Jewett, R. N. McDermout, J. W. Modelle, N. C.; D. B. Milliken, Penn.; O. d. Mitoo, Val. E. W. M. Mohre, M. R. H. Livy, M. M. Mohre, N. C.; L. T. Marphy, Ala: F. B. Norces, Mise; T. P. Norrie, N. Y.; F. H. Ottme, Grox, K. W. Eski, and A. J. Palmer, G. W. Palmer, N. Y.; J. T. Merghy, Ala: F. B. Norces, M. S. W. P. Letter, N. Y.; W. P. H. Meden, G. W. Palmer, N. Y.; J. B. Sepand, S. J. J. O. Sand, J. A. W. B. Schmeter, K. Y.; J. & Siephenson, G. S. S. West, Penn.; J. H. T. Belle, G. C. Triedl, N. Y.; W. P. Letter, N. Y.; B. H. Ottme, Grox, K. W. Eski, and A. J. J. H. Hichardson, N. Y.; J. T. Sheppard, S. J. J. O. Sand, J. A. W. B. Schmeter, N. Y.; J.

After the award of the diplomas the band performed several airs.

The Chancellor then announced the names of thirty eight gentlemen, on whom had been besto well honorable testimonials for laving pursued an extended coarse of study.

Frof. Poar then delivered the address to the graduates, pointing out to them the best course to be pursued in their discharge of the practical duties of the vocation they had chosen. After prescribing the best mode of perfecting their knowledge of the healing art, he improssively enjoined on them the duty they owed to themselves and the profession to regulate their public and private condact by the highest standards of virtue, patience, perseverance and honer. His address was warmly applauled.

After benediction from the Chancellor, the audience retired.

An adjourned meeting of this Board was held on Wednesday evening, in the Library of their Hall corner of Grand and Elmets. E. C. BESEF or, President, in the char, and forty five Commissioners present. The minules of the last meeting were read and approved. The President laid before the Board a memorial of the School Officers of the Nineteenth Ward relative to the school house on Lexing-Nineteenth Ward relative to the school house on Lexington av. at Fifty first st, with a report of the Committee on
Sites and School Houses approving the same. Ordered,
That said report be adopted, and together with the inemrial, forwarded to the Board of Councilmen without
delay.

School Officers Appointed—On nomination of the
School Officers, the following appointments were made:

A. V. Wildams, Commissioner Xirth Ward, in piece of Thes.
Leven regimed.

Edgar Ketchum Trustee, XIIth Ward, in place of E. C. Weeks,
respect.

William Commaines, Inspector, XIth Word, in piace of Charles
Perley who has not qualified
Miscelleneous.—The Annual report of the Inspectors of
Common Schools of the XIIth Ward, was received and ordered on file.

An application of the School Officers of XIth Ward, for priation to pay sundry bills, was referred to the

An application of the School Officers of Arth ward, for an apprepriation to pay sundry bills, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Resolutions—By Dr. Irwin:
Wherea Section 50 of the School law provides for the payment of the actual and reasonable expenses of Commissioners while attending to the duties of their officer, therefore,
Resolved, That the Clerk wave placed at the disposal of the mambers of this Beard tickets of the principal stage lines running in the vicinity of this Bail
Laid on the table.
By Mr. West
That a Select Committee be appointed to report to this Board as to the propriety of abolishing coronar punishment in the Primary Pepertments of the Common Schools.
Laid on the table.

be to the propriety of abolishing corrors pullshment in the Primary Repertnents of the Common Schools.

Laid on the table.

The School Law.—The subject of amendments to the School law was then taken up; and Mr. Waterbury laid before the Board a printed pumphlet of eleven pages, containing between thirty and forty amendments to the existing law, which he offered for consideration.

The Board went into Committee of the Whole on the subject, and, after a consideration of over three hours, the Committee rose and reported a bill complete, having adopted all the amendments but one, with slight alterations.

The Board agreed with the report of the Committee of the Whole, and adopted a resolution that the same be signed by the President and Clerk, and seaied with the seal of the Board, and presented to the Legislature immediately; that a Committee of six, of whom the President shall be Chairman, be appointed to attend to its passage by the Legislature, and the said Committee be authorized to procure if necessary the passage of an additional amendment giving power to the Free Academy to confer degrees.

It was understood that the Committee would consist of

degrees.

It was understood that the Committee would consist of
Resers. Benedict, (President) Waterbury, Hibbard,
Rutherford, Phelpe, and Wheeler.
The Board adjourned till Wednesday next at 5 o'clock.

CITY ITEMS.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

The weather yesterday was warm and bumid; the mud thin and plentiful; and everybody cross and uncomfort-

TARE CARE, MAN .- Take care -- that is, be more careful, is a caution that we all need. It comes to us very often, often unheeded, often from a source but little expected to give forth those useful words. It came to us the other night in this way, and it made a deep impression, we hope a lasting one, that will ever remind us to be more careful and not act as though there was no one to care for but ourselves in the world-this busy, bustling, go a head-steamboat world.

We were crossing the Jersey City Ferry somewhat late in the evening and of course in a harry; everybody connected with a morning paper must be in a hurry, else, reader, how would you read with your hurried breakfast of things transpiring after midnight, in distant parts of this great metropolis! But we were no more in a hurry than everybody else, for everybody who crosses our ferries is always in a burry, always acts as though his life depended upon his hurry; sometimes it does, for he hurries to jump ashere and goes down to the bottom of the river. We were in a burry, and we crowded among the crowd, who were all pushing close to the forward part of the boat, ready for a ajump, when from away down among the boots, a little voice came up, giving us a needed word of caution that there were other human beings to be cared for beside ourselves, for the voice said, "Take care man, there's a little boy down here." It was not a whining, impatient voice, but a little, manly one, small to be sure, but large enough to tell us that another person had rights there; and, although it was a little boy clinging to its mother, men should remember that they once clung to the same protection, and not forget in "a little boy down there." a crowd that there might be That boy, said we, as we looked down searchingly after the little man," who, though he only stood up three feet above his own shoes, stood up like a man for his own rights—that boy will make a man who will never forget in a crowd that there may be "a little boy down there," who should

not be trampled on by the six footers above him. "Take care, man," as you crowd through life, or you may step on somebody's toes. Remember that there is always a little boy down there," or some fellow-mortal a little be w you, of whom you should take care—at least care not trample upon them because they are down.

The words of caution will not always come up in such leasant tones as they did from that "little boy down here," but they will come to your ear in tones which you cannot mistake, should not neglect to heed. What a pity we do not heed them. Go through this City from dark till midnight; look down into a thousand rum selling cellars, and if you are a man with half an ear, or have a soul within to listen to a still small voice, you shall hear one coming up out of that broad road to desiruction, bidding you to take care, for there is a little boy down there, and that boy is drinking rum, smoking cigars, and uttering oaths, every one of which sends him down, down, to a level so low that he never will

not candidates, when a second ballot was taken, showing 9 for Barnum and 4 for Whetten, 3 not voting. It was then moved that Mr. Barnum be unanimously

elected President of the Association. The motion was see onded by Watts Sherman, one of the old Board, and carried without dissent. Mr Barnum made a brief speech, claiming the privilege

of declining in case he should find, on due examination, that it would be impossible or inexpedient to revive the concern: but he assured the Directors that if he went into the matter, he would do all that lay in his power to serve them and the public, and devote every energy to the work.

A Committee of five was then raised, with the addition of Barnum as Chairman, who are to make a thorough exam-

ination of the condition, prospects, resources and wants of the concern, and to report as soon as practicable.

The Secretary was directed to report the names, occupation and salary of every person in the employ of the As-

The stock of the Palace sold at 40 in the street as soon as the election of Barbum became known.

The performances at the Broadway to night will be for the benefit of Mr. Davidge, who appears in two of his most popular parts.

perputar parts.

To morrow evening Mr. George H sister, who has done some of the heat scope painting ever got up in this country, will have a benefit at the Broadway Theater. The Midsummer Night's Dream will be played for the last time.

ADAMS & Co.'s EXPRESS - Last night Messrs Adams & Co, the well known Express Company, invited a large party of friends to inspect the improvements just completed on their premises. Their building, at No 50 Broadway, has been extended through to Trinity place, and fitted up in the most convenient and elegant style. The counting room is a model of convenience and elegance. The wails are finely for sale at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for the conpainted in fresce, the floor of mosaic marble, and all the counters and desks of solid oak highly polished. Messrs. A. & Co. have been in business about twelve years, and have established branches and agencies all over the world. They receive and dispatch some 1,000 packages per day, employing about sixty men and twenty wagons. Their specie transportation from California is an important feature, and reaches many millions per annum. Last evening they entertained their friends and employes in the most hospitable manner, spreading before them a bountiful supply of edibles, which went off with the celerity and satisfaction apprepriate to the fast business in which the house is en-

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION -- The fire in the large cotion warehouse Nos. 289 and 291 Water-st. commenced in the warehouse Nos. 259 and 251 Water-st, commenced in the fifth story, and is generally supposed to have arisen from spontaneous combustion. It has been repeatedly demon-strate dthat lineed oil and cotton will produce fire, and a bale may have become saturated by the carelesaness of some one on the plantation, and thus carry the seed of fire on shipbeard or into the storchouse, to be developed when-ever the cotton is in the right condition by moisture and heat. Such fires are always burning some time, often days, before they break out in flames, and it does appear to us that a reasonable share of caution would often save the

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribuse.

Sits: The building complained of in your paper of this day is ensembled in substantial manner, with three by four fast foundation, since slight indees thick under all the outside walls, and upon this is a bine stone wall two foet thick well built with hard blue stone, bedded in fresh ground line and sharp sand morter with three-fourth beaders every three for. Over this wall is the beament well twenty liches thick hid up with Croten payers in camant, and over this is a twelve inch well and from columns, one at the acqueence of theiry and Callarineses, twelve inches diameter, and inside of this column is an only posten linehes square; the other columns are five these diameter, all supporting a strong iron lined course on both fronts, well boiled together on this line's course (hadde of which brick arches are turned the twelve loch walls real; the beams of the house are all framed and hung, with trons in the strongest manner the brick plans of his story vary from twenty induce to the feet. I trust my statement of facts will convince yourself and every practice must hat there is no cause for the apprehension expressed in your paper this day. Yours respectfully, HENRY R. SAWYER.

[Advertisement] A CARD-INVITATION TO THE PUBLIC.

A CARD—INVITATION TO THE PUBLIC.

OPENING OF REW AND ELEGANT GOODS.

E. V. HAUCHWOUT, whose China Decoration, Glass Cutting and rich Chandeller Stores, Noz. 361 and 363 Groadway, have been known to the American public for more than twenty years, would respectfully inform his parrons and friends that he has now about completed the enlargement of his house, and will open his New Booms and have the entire building illuminated on Friday evening next 10th inst., when he will present for inspection

Over Five Hundred Packages of New and Elegant Goods:

Among which are more than

Among which are more than

ONE HUNDRED CASES OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GAS FIXTURES,
From Cornelius, Baker & Co., of Philadelphia; for which E. V. H.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHANDELIERS AND BRACKETS,
From the homees of De Souldonns of Paris,

and Posts & Windfield of Birmingham.

Over Five Hundred Casks of Eleganity Decorated Frinch

China Dinner, Descrat, and Tra Sers. Rich and Beautiful Veres.

Framer; for which E. V. H. is Sole Agent.
And a variety of all kinds of China Paney Goods, from various

parts of Europe.

GILT AND BRONZE CLOCKS.

GILT AND BRONZE CLOCKS.

REAL BRONZE FIGURES AND GROUPS

PARIAN AND BISQUE FIGURES, &C., &C., &C.

The numerous contomers and friends of the house are invised to
be present, as an opportunity will be afforded them to see our best be present, as an opportunity will be anorded them to see our artists at work in all the various departments of our business. In extending this invitation the subscriber begs leave to assure his friends that on no previous occasion has such a magnificent display of elegant goods been exhibited at one time in any country.

"." The Press respectfully invited to attend.

E. V. Haugatwour.

P S - During the following week the old stock will be arranged

This afternoon, Charles Saunders's Drama of "The Gambler, or Lost and Won," is to be performed at Purdy's National, commencing at 20'clock, and in the evening, the great original dramatic version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" with the youthful wonder, Little Cordelia Howard, as "Eva." After this week Manager Purdy discentimes the afternoon performances of Tuesday, Thursday and Priday in order to give time for preparation of a new Moral and Religious Drama.

S. Root, No. 363 Broadway, has the World's Fair

Medal for Daguerreotypes. Enough said!

[Advertisement.]

Oliver B. Goldsmith has reduced his terms for Instruction in Pennanship to the sum of #3 for the course. Fail particulars may be found in this day's Herald, or in calling for a circular at the rooms No. 362 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

DEATH OF AN ALDERMAN.-Dr. Patrick Henry Morris, a member of the Brooklyn Common Council, died at his res No. 33 Goldest, on Wednesday night. He was a member Boyal College of Surgeons of London. His age was 34 years.

New Brit.-The bell of the Fourth District Station New Pres. — the out of the Common Council, was raised yes-levelsy to its proper position and tried. The sound created an alarm of fire, but the cause was soon ascertained.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

set the contain frames, and it does appear to us are a reasonable share of caution would often save the shiding. In the case of the burning of a large cotton made been sent for more than a month previous the shared of caution would often as the same state of the burning of a large cotton made been sent for more than a month previous the same state of the burning of the burning of a large cotton had been sent for more than a month previous the same burning out.

Mene Light Wayres—The Eleventh Patrol Datrick than spain enveloped in darkness lest light, relative to which less again enveloped in darkness lest light, relative to which less the same state of the same shared to add another to amps but duty compals me, not with the hope or expectation of referes during this generation, but simply that the bird of the same shared to add another to amps but duty compals me, not with the hope or expectation of referes during this generation, but simply that the bird of the same shared to add another to have due to the same shared to add another to his duty compals me, not with the hope or expectation of referes during this generation, but simply that the bird of the same shared to add another to his duty compals me, not with the hope or expect, the hard of the same shared to add another to his duty compals me, not with the hope or expect, the hard of the same shared to add the same shared t

the to method, for hat he down among the breath — This review many, that that they he may may be for his properly cord, would never he've goed down them.

The comment, "The prince man," the breath properly cord, would never he've goed down them.

The comment, "The prince man," the breath properly cord, would never he've goed down them.

The comment, and methor of a stitch help with a country of the properly cord, would never he've goed down the seventh of the properly cord, would never he've goed down the seventh of the properly cord, would never he've goed down the seventh of the properly cord, would never he've goed down the seventh of the properly cord, would never he've goed down the seventh of the properly cord, would never he've goed down the seventh of the properly cord, and the properl SUF REME COURT-IN CHAMBERS -Before Judge MITCHELL

SUPREME COURT—IN CHAMBERS—Before Judge MITCHELL.

HABEAS CORPUS.

Application at the instance of his mother for the discharge of Edwin Heek from calistment in the nwy on the ground of minority, he being but 13 years of ags. Capt. Reed, of the may commander of the privateer General Arnsatrong in the base war, at the time of her desperate engagement appeared in answer to the write. The young man, since his endistment, has been on board the U.S ahip North Carolina. Capt it presented the substance in which Hock stated tast he was it years of age, that his father a dead, but his mother is living; he has no quardian, but father the fine the continuent for three or iour years. Mr. Dyed, counsal for application for discharge, instated that the enlistment was void open its face, as it shows that Hock had a mother living, who was his usincing gardian that she did not give consent, and that Hook, uniter the laws thousing persons of II years of age to enlist in certain cases, could not make a valid agreement. The Judge considered the lad estitled to his discherge, but was desirue that his about any or the laws (without the restriction to reford, we believe) discharged.

Suppersion Gourt—Before Judge Boswowen.

Since Gage sat John F. Cummings and others.

To recover damages for alleged assault and battery and false imprisonment, siready referred to. Verdict far paintiff 450, which carries cests of the and former trial, where the Jury did not agree.

Frederick Evaceptoin agi, John Griffia.

To recover damages for alleged assault and battery, by

table imprisonment, siready referred to. Verdict for plantiff which carries costs of the and former trial, where the Jary did not agree.

Frederick Kranepfulh agt. John Griffin.

To recover damnages for alleged assault and battery, by which plaintiff, it is averded, was injured, amount hais at \$5.00. Mr. K. It was said, on the 15th of February, 1933, was stopping at No. 10 Carminess. It had been in basiness at Dunkirk, but was real over and it jured by a rathread or and had been out of health for some over and it jured by a rathread or and had been out of health for some itime. It is said, and was delay nothing at the periad of the present difficulty left, Griffin kept next door to No. 00. Mr. K. was shutting up the abuters of the latter, and some words took place it was stated, about his laying the shutters opposite a put of Mr. G. 's premises It's charged that Mr. G. ran into his store, brought out an lease weapon and struck Mr. G. ran land his store, brought out an lease weapon and struck Mr. G. ran land his store, brought out an lease weapon and struck Mr. G. ran land his store, brought out an lease weapon and struck Mr. G. ran land his store, brought out an lease weapon and struck Mr. G. ran land his store, brought out an lease weapon and struck Mr. G. first under an assault upon Mr. O., and that the latter merely acted in self-defense; and he denies that he med a piece from, but the blow was struck with an ordinary same. Verdict for plantiff \$6, which carries costs

Catherino Kenny agt Affend Sevrell and Jace, his wife.

Plaintiff resided as a domestic in defendants family. She left in June, 1233. Jestendants refused to give her a certification of good character. Some friends of plaintiff, it is said, we besquently saided to know why Mrs. S. would not give plantiff a character, on which, it is charged, Mrs. S. and as 6 lows: "The only recommend that I money," and on the same day it is a warred as a said to two other persons: "I have put her away for thieving. She box two shire and it believe her to be the

"gold."
The damages are laid at \$4,000. In defense, it is decided the words were spoken. The case is on.

Bractal. Team.—Decisions
Louisa R. Nichols. by her next friend, agt. Thomas Nichols. Summons and complaint dismissed, with costs, against plaintiff, defendant to have the custody of the civildren, plaintiff to be at ilberty to see them.

o see them.

Grenelle ast Radford.

Motion for new trial denied, with costs.

Latham agt. Wilkes.

New tilal ordered the vesidet for plaintiff being against the evi-

MARINE COURT—Before Judge Thomrson.

Thomas R. Gordon agt. Joseph Uphane.

To recover damages for alleged malicious prosecution. Plaintiff and defendant agreed, about two years ago, to form a copratnership in bosiness, plaintiff to advance #20,000, and defendant a certain amount. The agreement was not carried out, and defendent carried out, and defendent carried to the second plaintiff, in the Superior Court, for damages, and obtained an order for his arrest, but while was subsequently vacated and the omplaint diminese. It is alleged by plaintiff that the suit was solered and order for atract obtained from malicious motives, and this suit is brought.

In reply it was said that defendant was engaged in business in this cly, and plaintiff came here from St. John N. B.; agreed to p. into copartnership with defendant to last five years; advance 30,0,0, on 30,0,000 within he was to have interest; that he want has said he had hat \$1,100,000 at Graes to carry out the agreement, and called upon defendant frames to carry out the agreement, that defendant in consequence was greatly demaged, and the suit in Appellor Court made without malice and with probable cause. In reply it is said that plaintiff was ready to carry out he agreement, and called upon defendant to make our a statement of his affairs, which he was bound to do under the agreement, but which defendant declined to 6.

The complaint was dismissed on the ground that there had been probable cause.

Griffith à Bocker agt Reynolds & Bucklin.

The complaint was dismissed on the ground that there had been probable cause.

Before Judge McCastray

Griffith & Decker agt Reynolds & Bucklin.

Plaintiffs occupy four floors of building No. 90 Ann st., (show the has mean I hirton said building from defendants, who occupy the store adjoining. The action is to recover \$20 damages for injury to billiard tables, bedsends and other goods. I have various stories by reason of alleged negligeness on part of defendants in permitting the roof of their building to leak, by which the rain cause through into plaintiff premiess causing damage to the farminary, some of which was finished, and other portion about to be put togeness; the standard of the results of the standard three times, requesting them to repair their roof, which they falled to do. In defense defendants present a general denial—they also aver that no damage has been suffered by plaintiffs, or, if say, it was triflings and that the inpury, whatever it may have been, was caused by the fault of plaintiff a themselves, they having caused a look to be made in the wall which separated the two houses, and through which the water was admitted. The points of the answer were denied. Judgment for plaintiff 250 SCOURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Before Judge Banns.

which the water was afmitted. The points of the answer were decided. Judgment for plaintiff \$400.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Before Judge BERES. Michael Caston, indicted for an attempt at rape upon the person of a married woman named Mary Tools, was placed on trial. The complainant swore that the prisoner called at her house on the 3d of December last, and after conversing with her a short time about her haushad, threw her down and attempted the outrage, but was prevented from committing it by the appearance of another person who came into the room at the time. The eridence for the defense condicted very materially with that of the complainant, and the jury, after a deliberation of several hours, were mable to sares upon a werdiet, and were discharged.

John Morrison and Edward E. Emmett were tried and convicted of burglay in it a third degree, in entering, by means of a false key, of burglay in it a third degree, in entering, by means of a false key, of burglay in it a third degree, in entering, by means of a false key, of burglay in it a third degree, in entering, by means of a false key, of burglay in it a third degree, in entering, by means of a false key, of burglay in it a third degree, in entering, by means of a false key, of burglay in it a third degree, in entering, by means of a false key, of burglay in it a third degree, in entering, by means of a false key, of burglay in it and decree with the server tried and convicted of shell. John Whiley and George Willia were tried and convicted of shell, but for the work of the convicts were remanded for manence. John Hadden peaded guilty to keeping a disorderly house at No. 800 Cherry et. Judgment was expended upon his promise to evacuate the premises.

Edward Aliford was tried and songlitted in a charge of malicious-by running the ferry-boar force Point.

Harry Griffith, who was some four weeks since arsested on a charge of grand larcery, was this day honorably sequited.

The Court then adjourned for the day.

COGHILL—MULFORD—On The state of the Trunston Bedell, J. Henry Coglilly Mary, danghter of James H. Mulfarase shis City, CHAPMAN—THOMFSON—On Westpanday, Dr. Hatton, John S. Chapman, M. D. to Miss for William A. Thompson, Eag., Jorks of the Gity, Ratinore, Richmond and Cumberland papers, EVERITT—BYARS—On Wednesday evening, EVERITT—BYARS—On Wednesday evening area, step daughter of Fig. W. Tukhur, Eq.,